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[54] **METHOD OF TREATMENT FOR DECREASING MORTALITY RESULTING FROM CONGESTIVE HEART FAILURE**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **514/411**; 514/423; 514/223.2; 514/223.5; 514/471; 514/175

[58] **Field of Search** 514/411, 423, 514/223.2, 223.5, 471, 175

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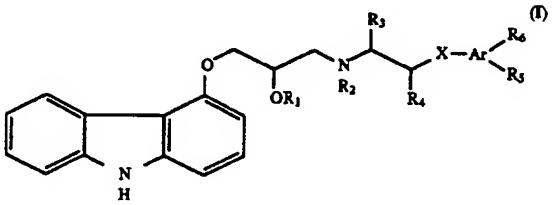
[57] **ABSTRACT**

A method of treatment using a compound of Formula I:



(I)

wherein:

R_1 is hydrogen, lower alkanoyl of up to 6 carbon atoms or aroyl selected from benzoyl and naphthoyl;

R_2 is hydrogen, lower alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms or arylalkyl selected from benzyl, phenylethyl and phenylpropyl;

R_3 is hydrogen or lower alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms;

R_4 is hydrogen or lower alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms, or when X is oxygen, R_4 together with R_5 can represent $—CH_2—O—$;

X is a valency bond, $—CH_2$, oxygen or sulfur;

Ar is selected from phenyl, naphthyl, indanyl and tetrahydronaphthyl;

R_5 and R_6 are individually selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, hydroxyl, lower alkyl of up to 6 carbon atoms, a $—CONH_2—$ group, lower alkoxy of up to 6 carbon atoms, benzyloxy, lower alkylthio of up to 6 carbon atoms, lower alkysulphinyl of up to 6 carbon atoms and lower alkylsulphonyl of up to 6 carbon atoms; or

R_5 and R_6 together represent methylenedioxy;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof, alone or in conjunction with one or more other therapeutic agents, said agents being selected from the group consisting of ACE inhibitors, diuretics, and digoxin for decreasing mortality resulting from congestive heart failure (CHF) in mammals, particularly humans.

7 Claims, No Drawings